60 प्रतिशत भार अनुपात पर 84,044 मे.वा. किया हैं। यह लगभग 1,50,000 मे.वा. की अधिष्ठापित क्षमा के अनुपात होगी।

(ग) और (घ) इस समय देश में अधिष्ठापित जल-विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता 20,835 मे.वा. हैं।

(ड.) और (च) भारत में व्यस्ततमकालीन और गैर-व्यस्ततमकालीन घंटों में विद्युत के लिए मांग में काफी भिन्नता हैं। इस भिन्नता के कारणा विद्युत प्रणाली के प्रचालन को किसी भी प्रकार के प्रतिकूल प्रभाव से बचाने के लिए आठवीं योजना में जल-विद्युत क्षमता अभिवृद्वि को और आगे बढ़ाने को परिकल्पना की गई हैं, ताकि 9वीं योजना के अंत तक कुल उत्पादन क्षमता अभिवृद्वि को और आगे बढ़ाने को परिकल्पना की गई हैं, ताकि 9वीं योजना के अंत तक कुल उत्पादन क्षमता में जल-विद्युत का 40% हिस्सा प्राप्त किया जा सके।

Norms for Backing Down of Units during off-peak hours

1266. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:
SHRI MD. SALIM:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any norms is being fixed for banking down of units during off-peak hours in view of the multiplicity of agencies for generation viz. central, State and IPP;

(b) if so, the details of proposed norms and the mode of this implementation; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed by Government to ensure normative justice to all generating agencies during off-peak period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) Banking down of units during off peak hours is resorted to during high frequency operation and at present is decided by mutual agreement among contributors to the Regional Electricity Boards. The practices followed varies from one region to other depending upon operational needs. Generally, it is based on a broad principle in which the costlier modes of generation like gas and liquid fuel turbines etc. are first taken out, followed by backing down by hydro stations with reservoirs (where water can be stored to be used during peak periods) where after generation output of other thermal units is reduced to a level till oil support is not required. The National Task Fore set up under the chairmanship of Chairman, CEA is, interalia, also examined this aspect of grid operations.

Irregularities in the Export of Textiles

1267. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether bids of export of Indian textiles have been highly invoiced whereas cotton in the international market is available at much lower rates; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether over-invoicing of exports is made to save tax so that excess payment can be kept abroad to be brought back at a latter stage which is a clear case of indulging in Hawala and which results in prominent exporters being deprived of their legitimate rights;

(c) whether Government propose to investigate the matter to bring the culprits to book; and

(d) the amount of money involved in such Hawala?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Government do not have any information about over invoicing of export of textiles. However, the cotton prices in the international market are higher than the domestic cotton prices.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Meeting of Southern Regional Electricity Boards

1268. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:
SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Chairman of Southern Regional Electricity Boards